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ALREADY SKY HIGH AND MAY GO HIGHER

Europe's Demand For Food May Boost Prices Yet Higher

Washington, April 22.—Inquiry today developed that after July 1 there will be no governmental agency empowered to regulate the flow of foodstuffs, other than wheat and wheat products, out of the United States.

The control which has been exercised by the War Trade Board through license restrictions is being steadily lifted and the board will cease to function June 30. Congress provided no funds for its operation during the ensuing fiscal year.

Unless some check on exports is provided before this condition obtains it is feared here the demand from Europe will cause a drain on the available stocks in this country that not only may increase prices but bring about a shortage in America.

The United States Grain Corporation, which has been designated by President Wilson to carry out the government wheat guarantee, has full authority to regulate wheat exports and imports and no difficulty in this connection is anticipated. A yield of more than a million bushels of wheat is forecast by the Department of Agriculture and the normal consumption in the United States is 650,000,000 bushels.

It is significant in this connection, however, to note that Julius H. Barnes, head of the grain corporation, announces that he sees little chance of a return to the five-cent loaf of bread.

Next to wheat the heaviest European demand will be for fats and other meat products. The United States now has a comfortable surplus of these foodstuffs, but it is not expected that Europe can be supplied with all she wants without reducing the home supply below normal consumption.

No one in official circles would vouchsafe an opinion today as to whether or not the feeding of Germany and her allies and the Bolsheviks would result in the people of this country being required to pay higher prices for their food.

At the Department of Agriculture it was said that the indications were that "reasonably high" prices would continue in the United States as a result of the European demand. It was also pointed out that the cost of production had increased enormously during the war period and that the farmers must have a fair return if adequate production is to be obtained.

No Effort To Find Needs.

So far as could be learned no effort is being made to ascertain the actual needs of the home consumers during the coming year, other than the ordinary statistics which are gathered annually in order to determine what proportion of American stocks may be released for foreign consumption without working a hardship to the people of this country.

Examination of official reports at the bureau of labor statistics Department of Labor, showed that from June, 1918 to January 1919, which includes the period following the signing of the armistice, foodstuffs prices in the United States increased on an average of 10 per cent. The reduction since the first of the year has been only 6 per cent.

The immediate future presents little prospect of any material reduction beyond this point, it is thought. Investigations by the Department of Labor, it was further learned today, have shown that instead of keeping in front of the advancing cost of living, wages merely have kept pace. The workman who has been paid by anything as wages have been raised, it was stated, have been enabled to accomplish this only by steady employment and working overtime. The regular 8-hour day wage just about covers the cost of food, household expenses and other necessities.

UNCLE JIMMY BEAR BACK IN HARTFORD

Uncle Jimmy Bear, who was railroaded to the asylum, at Hopkinsville, Wednesday of last week, had only a brief experience at that institution. The superintendent of the asylum telephoned friends of the old man here, Friday evening, to come

to Hopkinsville at once and bring him home.

The case of Uncle Jimmy should put the juries on guard against taking too much for granted when called upon to sit in lunacy inquests. It is natural enough for a juror to assume the accused is insane for the simple reason he is before the court for inquiry, and usually the assumption is well taken. But it has happened before, and may happen again as in this case, that an old or friendless person is in somebody's way, and as an easy way of riddance an effort may be made to send him to the asylum. Here was an old and feeble man, with no immediate relatives, who is in his second childhood. His manner was perhaps not normal, but it was the abnormal of the child, not of the lunatic. Because there was a charge of lunacy jurors and witnesses, with the best intentions in the world, but by hasty conclusions—taking too much for granted as is often done in such cases—robbed the old man of his liberty. Fortunately an aroused public sentiment induced citizens to go to the asylum to look into his condition. There they were told that the man was not a lunatic and had no business in the institution, and after holding him for a few days for observation, the authorities ordered him released.

THE PICTURE SHOW.

The moving picture show, developing only a few years ago, is already a world wide attraction and millions daily attend the movies. It is assuredly a permanent institution. It performs a double office. It is at the same time entertaining and instructive. It brings the civil, moral and industrial world to the door of the humblest home. For a few cents one may sit in his home theater and while being delightfully entertained, be at the same time educated in the manners, habits and customs of the entire world. The edifice, the grounds, the furnishings of the castle, are shown in pleasing detail. The great Loves, the master Hates, the ways of the abandoned criminal, the wretchedness of the miserable poor, the fair indulgence of luxury, the council chamber of peace conferences and the hell of war on land and sea and in the air, is shown in living figures. This educative feature of the picture show has not been fully brought to the attention of the people. Too much of it is lost in the general notion of it as solely an entertainment. We should be glad to have our farmer friends, living in reach of the show towns, bring their children in to see the big world so graphically portrayed on the screen. It will broaden and deepen and educate the mind of the child as no other single agency can. Bring the little folks in and let them see and learn of the big world, from the evening lesson on the screen.

ALMSHOUSE INMATES.

There are thirteen inmates in the county almshouse. Several of these have been there for many years. The oldest inmate is Mat Woodward, who has been in the institution for thirty years. Mat has, or rather had, a peculiar liking for washing. For many years she did practically all the washing for the other inmates. This service was not required of her by the keeper, but she liked the work. It is said she would have washed six days in the week if allowed to do so. Buddy Broomfield is another veteran at the almshouse. Broomfield has been a cripple all of his life, and has been at the institution for more than twenty years. He is intelligent and fairly well educated. Uncle Tom Baird has been there for a number of years. He is old but mentally vigorous. He is badly crippled with rheumatism. Lige Gary is one of the old ones in point of age. His general health has failed. An old man of the name of Travis is about eighty years old, and has been at the almshouse for a number of years. Hardin Kuykendoll has been in and out for several years. During the recent winter he had his feet frozen while working at a tobacco factory in Owensboro, and some of his toes had to be amputated. There are five members of one family in the institution. They are Justice Matthews, his wife and two children, and his brother, Isom Matthews. The Matthews brothers are incapacitated for earning a living on account of diseased eyes. Uncle Bill Fought, of Otation, is also staying at the almshouse, but he is not a charge on the county, his keep being paid by a son. Uncle Bill is about eighty years old.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Court convened Monday morning for a four weeks sitting. This week and next constitute the special term, and a two weeks regular term will immediately follow. Judge Slack is looking fine since his recovery from the influenza, and is speeding up the business of the court. On account of the busy season with the farmers only a small crowd was in attendance the opening day.

The following citizens compose the petit jury this week: Mitchell Baldwin, Horace Taylor, Sam Barnett, E. J. Ashby, W. P. Taylor, P. S. Lashbrook, Joe Thomasson, Azro Rowan, J. C. Bennett, T. F. Crowder, Rowe Condit, V. C. Hocker, W. C. Richards, C. R. Ashby, E. F. Gabbert, Reuben Leisure, James Miles, Clifton Shown, J. H. Dodson, W. H. Foreman, W. L. Shults, W. R. Carson, J. L. Maxey, J. A. Tichenor, L. M. Ward, Joe Wilson, J. D. Holbrook, John Bell and Sam Stevens.

1st Day April 21.

Jessie Thiney Wilson vs Rockport Coal Company, continued.

Wesley Chapel church vs Floyd Keown, dismissed settled.

Hunt Russell & Co. vs R. L. Alford, continued.

W. O. Herrel vs E. A. Davenport, suit to recover for water damage to land, verdict for plaintiff for costs.

2nd Day April 22.

Dan T. Wilson vs I. C. R. R. Co., continued.

V. M. Render vs I. C. R. R. Co., set for 10th day of term.

E. F. Gabbert vs L. & N. Railroad Co., suit to recover for water damage to crops, verdict for defendant.

T. M. Jones vs Bishop Coal Co., set forward to 10th day of term.

3rd Day April 23.

McKie Hayden vs Rockport Coal Co., set forward to 7th day of term.

O. L. Ensor vs Beaver Dam Coal Co., set forward to 4th day of term.

A. M. Forbes vs Broadway Coal Co., same order.

C. R. Rhoads vs P. L. Brown, continued.

RECENT LAND SALES.

Abe L. Gaddis to Roy Daniel 25 acres, on Muddy Creek, \$200.

T. H. Wallace to W. M. Allen 36 acres, on Mill Run, \$540.

D. Albert Beatty to G. E. Fuqua and Dennis Walker, lot in Fordsville, \$400.

A. Rowe to Julia E. Rowe, lot in Centertown, love and affection.

Laura B. Chappell to L. T. Hayes 51 acres, near Sulphur Spring, \$2300.

V. B. Mortan to Frank and Susan Hefflin, lot in Centertown, \$111.

Lorene Greer to Lonnie Greer one fifth interest in tract on Nocreek, \$300.

J. T. Smith Jr. to H. L. Murphy 55 acres, near Fordsville, \$800.

W. C. Daugherty to Edward Fleener 50 acres, near Baizetown, \$1900.

A. P. Hammond to G. M. and Mary Schropshire 2 acres, near Williams Mines, \$40.

J. C. Smith to W. A. Taul 20 acres, on Rough River, \$360.

Albert Cox to J. A. Edge, business house, in Dundee, \$650.

E. S. Shacklett to C. P. Goodall, lot in Centertown, \$140.

W. D. Woodward to P. S. & Rufus Lashbrook, lot in Beaver Dam, \$1500.

Alvin Rowe and others to F. M. & Susan Hefflin, lot in Centertown, \$140.

John T. Jackson to Louisville Gas and Electric Co., 1-6 interest in 64 acres, near Rockport, \$200.

J. R. & L. V. Miller to J. H. Duvall 82 acres, on Muddy Creek, \$4500.

E. A. Taylor to Mrs. S. D. Taylor, lot in Beaver Dam, \$1200.

Robert Rains to A. B. Kevill, lot in Rockport, \$1200.

Mabel Harrel to W. L. Shults 55 acres \$1000.

Emma Harrison to D. W. & Rosa Jett 40 acres, on South Panther creek, \$2900.

W. P. Taylor to L. J. Taylor 1/2 interest in 166 acres, \$1600.

Alice Benton to Robert and Pearl Rains, lot in Rockport, \$1000.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations for common school graduates will be held at Hartford, Beaver Dam and Fordsville, May 9 and 10. The examination at Hartford will be conducted by the Superintendent, that at Fordsville by W. S. Hill and the one at Beaver Dam by Ellis Sandefur. On account of the common schools being closed a greater part of the season, due to the influenza epidemic, only a small number of pupils is expected to appear for these examinations.

OHIO COUNTY

FINISHES THE JOB

The Bankers of the county got together and subscribed for the county's entire quota of "Victory Loan United States Government Notes." This is a small and very attractive loan, especially to the small taxpayer. Ohio county's quota is only \$164,200. Oversubscription will not be accepted by the department.

It is to be issued in the form of notes and bonds.

They will be issued in denominations of \$50 or multiples thereof to suit the purchaser, will be dated May 20th, 1919, will run for a period not to exceed four years, bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum, payable semiannually, and may be either coupon or registered.

The safest security in the world today, and the income exceptionally attractive. An opportunity of a life time to invest savings with no risk, no worry and good returns.

"Uncle Sam" is not going to use this money to buy ships, airplanes, guns nor shells but to vouchsafe your integrity, to protect your honor in fully meeting the obligations and thoroughly complying with the contracts made when autonomy had its hand upon the throat of Democracy, and to bring back home and demobilize those noble boys who fought humanity's battle and won "A Glorious Victory."

How you would spurn the boy of that great and victorious army who slunk behind and failed to throw his all, his very life into that last charge, and with what pride he, his children and grand-children will recite the part he played.

This is the last financial charge.

The part that you have played in winning this great war, while not as hazardous, was as important as that of the boy at the front. You have acted well your part. You have met every financial demand, and Ohio county's financial banner stands well at the front.

The bankers of the county have guaranteed that this last charge shall not fail, but the department asks that every patriot rally to the colors and as many buyers participate in the loan as in any of the others. I have great faith that this will be the case. Ohio county has very few slackers, she has few rich men, but she has thousands of noble, red blooded patriots, who will do their duty under all circumstances.

No one is going to importune you to buy these bonds, you will not be visited by a solicitor, but all you will have to do is to call upon, write or phone one of the banks of the county and they will furnish you what you want. This is to be a test of individual patriotism. You will either willingly help to finish the job or willfully desert. It is up to you. I hope that you will see in this plan of distributing these bonds, only a saving of expense, economy of time and confidence in your patriotism.

In conclusion allow me to publicly thank the Bankers of the county, who have so solidly stood by the nation's credit during the entire war. Every vestige of personal, selfish interest has been swept aside and the decks kept fully cleared ready for any kind of financial action asked by the department. Not an order has been questioned, not an exemption asked. The student of future history must doff his hat to such unselfish, sacrificing patriotism. To the scores of men and women who have practically suspended their individual business and given their whole time as committee in the sale of the various issues of Liberty Loan Bonds, I want to extend the thanks of a grateful heart, and say, yours has been a great service. To the many thousands who have shut their eyes to any possibility of financial gain and bought these various issues of bonds at a sacrifice, because it was their duty to finance the war, I bend the knee of respect and reverence, and say hold on to them, you have a great treasure, something of which you will always be proud.

For the traitor and slacker, if such there has been, I have no condemnation. The lashing of his own conscience as he reads the names of those who have made the supreme sacrifice, looks into the sightless eyes, touches the empty sleeve, or hears the rough knock of a substitute for a leg will be enough. For all I have but good wishes and cheers and only one request "Finish the Job."

I fear, no matter how much you have done, when you shake the hand and look into the eyes of those noble

boys, you will feel something like a quitter or slacker if you haven't bought a "Victory Loan Note."

Most Respectfully,
Jno. H. BARNES, Chairman.
Ohio County Liberty Loan Organization.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES LOOK BAD TO BELL

Prof. H. V. Bell, of Harrodsburg, in withdrawing from the race for the Democratic nomination for state superintendent of schools does not hesitate to state his reason for doing so.

Prof. Bell is one of the best known educators of the state, is a citizen of high character, and like Prof. Cherry declines to submit to the ruthless machine now dominating the Democratic party in the state. His letter of withdrawal follows:

"January 1, 1919, I announced my candidacy for the nomination for state superintendent of public instruction subject to the Democratic primary August 2.

"At that time, I had no other idea than to make this race to a finish.

"Thought Breaches Healed.

"I believed that the factions of the Democratic party had gotten together; that all breaches had been healed, and, that, in the final election, they would put forth a solid front against the enemy.

"But recent developments have proven to me conclusively that instead of union there is inglorious division; instead of triumphant victory in November, the Democratic party, unless its leaders change their tactics, is doomed to ignominious defeat.

"We had three honorable and incorruptible citizens to announce themselves for governor, any one of whom would have honored the state and should have been acceptable to the Democratic party; but politicians for weeks have been noising abroad that neither of these was acceptable. They have succeeded in horning one of them off the track and now are leaving no stones unturned to sidetrack the other two.

"Sealing Doom Of Party.

"As a Democrat, I sound the tocsin of warning to those political chiefs who are trying to develop governmental timber, that they are sealing the doom of the Democratic party and are now preparing to deliver the goods into the hands of the Republicans."

"I now formally announce my withdrawal from the race for the nomination of state superintendent of public instruction and trust that the best man may win.

"I have not come to this conclusion on account of my health. I weigh 194 pounds. I eat three square meals a day. I sleep soundly at night. I never was in better condition physically to make a campaign.

"Must Have Bosses' Approval.

"I desire to thank my friends all over the state for their loyalty and pledges of support. If I can ever serve them—my friends—at any time, anywhere, command me. I shall cheerfully as one of the most delightful recollections the words of encouragement and confidence they have expressed for me.

"It looks as though the time has come when no citizen can afford to make a race for any nomination unless he receives the seal of approval of the bosses, the bootlickers and the grafters.

"I was born and bred a Democrat. It is my purpose to support the Democratic nominees, whoever they may be; but these manipulators should take notice or they will spoil the pudding while they are flavoring the sauce.

"Again thanking my friends for their loyal support,

"I am very truly,

"H. V. BELL."

KILLED IN WRECK.

Rev. R. H. Hartford, a Methodist minister, well known in Ohio county, was killed in an automobile wreck, in Bowling Green, Friday. The machine he was driving crashed into another machine about seven o'clock in the evening. Rev. Hartford was killed instantly and the driver of the other machine was seriously injured. Rev. Hartford was a brother of Rev. Frank Hartford, of Owensboro, who was for a number of years a circuit rider in this county, and who married Miss Annie Tabor, of Sulphur Springs.

Owing to the illness of the pastor, Rev. A. D. Litchfield, no service will be held at Goshen Sunday morning, but Rev. R. E. Moore will preach at 3:00 o'clock P. M.

PEACE CONFERENCE STILL PARLEYING

Italy And France Angrily Asking For Lion's Share

All is not harmony at the Paris peace conference. The proceedings are being carried on behind closed doors, but the mutterings of Italy and France are heard outside the council chamber walls. Italy is threatening to withdraw from the conference unless the London pact to give her Fiume is kept and France is demanding control of territory along the Rhine. England and America seem to be in fair harmony, but the other countries mentioned refuse to be placated. In the case of Italy it appears to be a clear case of greed, but France is moved by dread of a future German menace. There is a possibility, though a remote one, that the peace conference may break up without presenting formal peace terms to the central powers. Also it is by no means certain the German representatives will sign the Allies' peace terms when presented. Germany will not reopen the war, but there is apprehension that she might refuse to take any action, in which case the Allies would have to take over and police the entire country. The probable result is that the representatives of the Allies will arrive at definite peace terms and that Germany will sign them, under protest, but the world is held loosely together and no man may tell what a day may bring forth.

SETTING THEM RIGHT.

In a recent issue of the Republican we gave a brief explanation of the teachings of the Christian Scientists, in which we said the Society's chief tenant was the power of the will over the physical body, and that its service was devoted largely to readings from Mrs. Eddy's book and to relating experiences of the relation of the Science to health. We have received a letter from Mr. A. K. Lord, of Louisville, Committee on Publication for the Christian Scientists, saying we did not make a fair statement of the teachings of his church. Mr. Lord admits that healing of the sick is an important tenet of his faith, but that it is accomplished through man's understanding of the law of God. He says we were also in error in saying the service of his church is devoted only to reading of Mrs. Eddy's book and recounting healing experiences. He says selections from the bible, as well as those from Science and Health, are read. Christian Science heals, according to Mr. Lord, by spiritual or divine law, and not by will.

It is not the policy of this paper to discuss denominational subjects, but having made the reference to Christian Science we do a representative of these people a justice in briefly outlining a statement of their doctrine by one of their own members.

MANY TIMES MARRIED BUT VENTURES AGAIN

Katie Brookins and James Allison, colored, were married in Hayti Tuesday night. This is Katie's fourth venture on the troubled waters of the matrimonial sea, and all three of the former pilots of her matrimonial ship are living, and living close enough to Katie to hear the tinkle of her recent wedding bells. Katie is young yet; only 34, and may have many happy wedding days yet to come.

Mr. M. L. McCracken, our new County Farm Demonstrator, has arrived, and is traveling over the county with Mr. Browder and getting acquainted with the work before Mr. Browder goes away the first of next month. Mr. McCracken is from Jefferson county, and comes highly recommended for the work to which he is assigned.

Dr. E. B. Pendleton and Riley attended the meeting of the Maccabees at week. Dr. Pendleton attended a distinguished meeting as only two State.